obtain such evidence upon his own initiative. The hearings officer shall protect the record against scandal, impertinence and irrelevancies, but the technical rules of evidence shall not apply.

- (c) Where no oral hearing required. Where the hearings officer finds that no factual issues are presented by an appeal, and the only issues raised by the parties are issues concerning the application or interpretation of law, the parties or their representatives shall be afforded full opportunity to submit written argument in support of their position but no oral hearing shall be held.
- (d) Hearing by telephone. In the discretion of the hearings officer and with the approval of the Director of Hearings and Appeals and agreement of all parties, any hearing required under this part may be conducted by telephone conference.

[Board Order 58-142, 23 FR 9090, Nov. 22, 1958, as amended at 56 FR 65681, Dec. 18, 1991]

§ 320.28 Development of record.

All evidence presented by any party or by his duly authorized representative, and all evidence developed by the hearings officer, shall be preserved. Such evidence, together with a record of the arguments, oral or written, and the file previously made in the adjudication of the claim, shall constitute the record. After an appeal from an initial determination is filed, the compilation of the record shall be initiated by the inclusion therein of the file made in the adjudication of the claim; the compilation of the record shall be kept up to date by the prompt addition thereto of all parts of the record subsequently developed. The entire record at any time during the pendency of an appeal shall be available for examination by any party or by his duly authorized representative.

[42 FR 29302, June 8, 1977, as amended at 56 FR 65681, Dec. 18, 1991]

§ 320.30 Decision or report of hearings officer.

As soon as practicable after the completion of the record, the hearings officer shall render his decision, or submit his report to the Board, as may be appropriate in the case. The decision or

report shall be based on the record and shall be in writing. Such decision shall contain a brief statement of (a) the issue or issues raised, (b) the evidence submitted, (c) findings of fact, (d) the decision made, and (e) the reasons therefor. Such report shall contain a statement of (1) the issue or issues raised, (2) the evidence submitted, (3) findings of fact, (4) conclusions of law, (5) recommendations as to the decision to be made by the Board, and (6) such discussion of the foregoing as the hearings officer may desire to present to the Board. Within 15 days after rendition of the decision or submission of the report, a copy of the decision or report shall be mailed to each party at the last address of record. In the case of a report, a copy of the transcript of the hearing, if any was held, shall also be mailed to each party.

[Board Order 66-84, 31 FR 10181, July 28, 1966, as amended at 56 FR 65681, Dec. 18, 1991]

§ 320.32 Effect of decision of hearings officer.

- A decision of the hearings officer, subject to review as hereinafter provided, shall be binding upon any adjudicating office and upon all parties;
- (a) With respect to the initial determination involved, and
- (b) With respect to other initial determinations, irrespective of whether they have been appealed, which involved the same parties and which were based upon the same issue or issues determined in the decision of the hearings officer.

[56 FR 65681, Dec. 18, 1991]

§ 320.35 Review of decision of hearings officer on motion of Board.

The Board may, on its own motion, review a decision of the hearings officer on the basis of the evidence previously submitted in the case, and may designate any employee of the Board to take additional evidence and to report his findings to the Board.

§ 320.38 Appeal to Board from decision of hearings officer.

Any claimant aggrieved by a decision of the hearings officer and any baseyear employer(s) whose employee was awarded benefits, who participated in